

## EUROPE.

## WAR CLOUDS AGAIN LOWER.

Increasing Preparations.—The English view a gloomy one. Hopes of Peace almost Dismissed.

Belgrade, April 22.—General Markovitch, who was convicted of conspiracy, has been shot.

Constantinople, April 22.—Admiral Horvath's guard boats are on the alert for Russian torpedo expeditions in the sea of Marmora.

London, April 22.—The Times says: Petersburg, correspondent to-griphe as follows: The principle of the simultaneous withdrawal of the Russian and English from the immediate neighborhood of Constantinople was accepted in London and St. Petersburg. But as soon as its application came to be discussed serious difficulties arise, each party being afraid of losing the advantage of the other.

The Russian think if the British fleet go to Besika Bay they ought to withdraw only a day's march. The English maintain that they ought to withdraw to Adrianople, which is twenty-four hours railway distance from Constantinople. Another disturbing element is a fear that the Porte may take advantage of the absence of the English fleet to land fortifications, or close the Dardanelles, according as the British or Russian influence is predominant. It appears that the English insist on a clear and definite recognition of the principle that all great changes in the East such as those proposed by the treaty of San Stefano, constitute European and not merely Russian-Turkish questions. Russia is willing to accept the principle that the Congress examine the changes necessary in the existing treaties, but England insists on a clear and definite recognition of the principle that all great changes in the East such as those proposed by the treaty of San Stefano, constitute European and not merely Russian-Turkish questions.

The Times' Calcutta dispatch reports that all the energies of the government are concentrated in war preparations.

In spite of the negotiations concerning the simultaneous withdrawal of the English fleet and the Russian forces from the neighborhood of Constantinople, the prevailing feeling in the English press is one of great uneasiness. It is noticeable that all the Berlin specialists to the English papers are couched in very despondent tones. They dwell upon the difficulties which the simultaneous withdrawal of the English fleet and the Russian forces from the neighborhood of Constantinople presents.

The Times' Daily Telegraph's Vienna correspondents write in the same tone.

The Times correspondent says the aspect of affairs is neither better nor worse. The course of the negotiations makes it more and more apparent that Russia means to make any concession relative to the Dardanelles, dependent on some arrangement as to the relative position of her own and the English fleets. The fact that the Russians did not object to the withdrawal of the English fleet from Besika Bay is only about 12 hours sail from Stambul, while Adrianople is at least a three days forced march. The Russians thought that the English would not be able to maintain their position in the Dardanelles.

The Cronstadt Messenger announces that the equipment of the Russian Baltic fleet is proceeding with all haste. It will go to sea as soon as the ice breaks. It contains seven vessels, including the Peter the Great, one of the most powerful vessels of the Russian iron-clad navy.

Forty-Fifth Congress.

Washington, April 22.—Harris, of Tennessee, introduced a bill to repeal section 4112 of the Revised Statutes, which provides for a tax on the notes of State banking associations. Referred to the committee on Finance.

The committee on Commerce, of the House, agreed to a bill for the New Orleans harbor; one hundred and ten for Red River, and ten thousand for La Fourche.

The committee on Weights and Measures agreed to a bill for the New Orleans mint, appropriating \$75,000 for putting it in operation.

The Louisiana delegation will vote for the River Harbor bill in present shape, but will appeal to the Senate Committee to increase Southwestward appropriations.

Gordon (Ga.) moved to make the bill the special order for Wednesday, May 1st, Ferry (Mich.) who reported the bill, said he hoped an earlier date could be fixed for its consideration.

The Finance Committee would meet to-morrow, and would probably agree upon an early day to take the bill up in the Senate. After some further discussion, Gordon withdrew his motion.

Blaine submitted a resolution that any radical change in our present tariff laws, by a joint resolution of the Senate, be inoperative; would needlessly derange the business interests of the country, and would seriously retard that return to prosperity for which all should earnestly cooperate. Resolved, that in the judgment of the Senate, it should be the fixed policy of this Government to maintain our tariff for revenue, and to afford adequate protection to American labor. Ordered, that it be printed.

Washington, D. C., April 22nd.—House.—Butler (Cal.) introduced a bill for the currency and Treasury notes of small denominations, was defeated, Yes, 12; No, 124.

The River and Harbor appropriation bill passed under the suspension of the rules, Yes, 166; No, 66. Cox, of New York, desired to present a protest against the bill, signed by a number of members of the House, protesting a decision on a point of order raised against its reception, the House adjourned.

Nominations, non-Confirmations, merely military promotions.

SENATE.—Voorhees submitted an amendment to the Senate as a substitute for the House bill, repealing a provision of the act for the printing of the act, also making legal tender notes immediately indestructible.

Blaine submitted a resolution that a radical change in the tariff would be inoperative, and that should be a fixed principle to maintain a tariff for

revenue so as to protect American industry. Ordered to be printed.

The Pittsburg Chamber of Commerce presented a protest against the bill for the Mississippi at Memphis.

The bill for the relief of "Masonic Hall, Atlanta, passed.

On motion of Mr. Bailey, of Tennessee, it was ordered that the Senate bill for the relief of the stockholders of the Methodist Episcopal Church South be taken up as soon as unobjection cases on the calendar should be disposed of.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22nd.—House.—The River and Harbor bill passed under a suspension of the rules, amid turbulence. It gives James River \$750,000, Appomattox \$400,000, Great Kanawha \$225,000, Cape Fear River \$250,000, Norfolk Harbor \$200,000, Savannah Harbor \$700,000, Charleston Harbor \$300,000, Cedar Keys \$200,000, Charlotte Harbor \$150,000, Alabama River \$200,000, Tombigbee and Black Warrior \$400,000, Ship Channel, Galveston, \$750,000; Mississippi and Arkansas Rivers \$1,800,000; Galveston Harbor \$125,000; Sabine Pass \$300,000, Matagorda Bay, Texas, \$250,000, Yazo, \$250,000, Red River, \$250,000, Mouth Red River, La., \$200,000, South Red River, \$200,000, Cumberland, above Nashville, \$900,000, Neuse River, N. C., \$200,000, Currituck Sound, N. C., \$200,000.

Reply to Capt. Shotwell.

CONCORD, N. C., April 19, 1878.

While I have due respect for the opinion of some who do not approve of the publication of my letters of April 1st and 2nd, published in the Raleigh Times, I permit myself to say that I feel that I have no right to change their minds. I can only say that I acted as I thought right, and that I believe in the principle that I have stated in my letter of April 1st.

But I must say in exonerating Judge Schenck that he was in no wise responsible for those publications. Hearing that he had been attacked on the subject of his private letters, I wrote him this matter and my defense entirely in your hands. This is the only correction Judge Schenck had with him. I have no objection to his leaving this matter and my defense entirely in your hands. This is the only correction Judge Schenck had with him. I have no objection to his leaving this matter and my defense entirely in your hands.

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and how he could be so thoroughly vindicated by the man he was alleged to have wronged so vitally.

But Captain Shotwell does not make those attacks through his letters. By reference to "The Farmer and Mechanic" of date March the 14th, 1878, on the first page and half-way down the second column will be found these words: "We have seen, recently, in our own State, the grossest lundations of an officeholder, who, after urging on the war, never got within sound of a Federal musket, and who, in a later trouble made his peace by abjecting his confederates." I can give a good cause for Judge Schenck's absence from the confederate army, but his delicate and confidential nature forbids it.

The quotation is a public attack upon Judge Schenck, and I charge it as such; made two days before the publication of my first letter. If any proof is needed, the Captain Shotwell intended it as an attack upon Judge Schenck, just compare the words of his recent publication with the words of the "Farmer and Mechanic" of date March the 14th, 1878, and you will find it so.

It is alleged that Jewett took Quaker's horse by the bridle and held him for a short time, but offered no other violence. Jewett and Cobb were arrested under the warrant of A. H. Martin, a Justice of the Peace, and bound over to the 15th November Court. On the 15th of November, Jewett and Cobb were released on the order of the Superior Court, Mecklenburg. On this same day, Nov. 15th, 1874, a petition was drawn up by the attorneys of Jewett and Cobb, and filed in the Superior Court, Mecklenburg, asking for a writ of habeas corpus cum causa, and a removal of the cause to the U. S. Circuit Court. On the 19th of Nov. 1874, a writ of Habeas Corpus, with an order for removal of the cause to U. S. Circuit Court, was issued from said court, returnable to April term, 1875 of said court. The return on the writ was properly executed on the 29th of Nov. 1874, "whereby any bill of indictment against Jewett and Cobb, and any proceedings in the case, were null and void."

On the 17th day of November, 1874, Jewett and Cobb, United States deputy collectors, were arrested by the U. S. Marshal at Raleigh, N. C., on a warrant of the U. S. Circuit Court, Mecklenburg, asking for a writ of habeas corpus cum causa, and a removal of the cause to the U. S. Circuit Court. On the 19th of Nov. 1874, a writ of Habeas Corpus, with an order for removal of the cause to U. S. Circuit Court, was issued from said court, returnable to April term, 1875 of said court. The return on the writ was properly executed on the 29th of Nov. 1874, "whereby any bill of indictment against Jewett and Cobb, and any proceedings in the case, were null and void."

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# DAILY NEWS

TUESDAY, APRIL 22, 1914

## The City.

**The Mails.**  
The mails close as follows:  
Raleigh & Gaston 10:00 a. m.  
Raleigh & Newbern 10:30 a. m.  
Raleigh & Beaufort 11:00 a. m.  
Raleigh & Currituck 11:30 a. m.  
Raleigh & Dare 12:00 p. m.  
The office opens for delivery of the mails as follows:  
Chatham 8:00 a. m.  
Raleigh 8:30 a. m.  
Newbern 9:00 a. m.  
Beaufort 9:30 a. m.  
Currituck 10:00 a. m.  
Dare 10:30 a. m.  
Two Northern mails daily, closing at 10 a. m. and 5:30 p. m.  
Sundays open from 4 to 5 p. m.  
W. W. HOLMES, P. M.

**Weather Probabilities.**  
WASHINGTON, April 22.—For the South Atlantic States: southerly winds; stationary temperature; and pressure, partly cloudy weather and occasional rain will prevail; possibly followed in Texas by colder north winds.

**Index to New Advertisements.**  
WALTER HOUSE—A Good Chance.  
J. V. BLUMBERG—Local notice.  
A. SANDERS & CO.—Local notice.  
WOLFELOTT—Local notice.

**LOCAL BRIEFS.**  
—The receipts of cotton yesterday were 24 bales.

—The telephone is not yet become a thing of the past.

—Old silver twenty-five cent pieces are now worth only twelve and thirteen cents.

—A drummer's license has been issued to Chandler, Quarles & Co., Baltimore.

—Barefooted children and tree frogs have appeared. Verily, the summer is nigh.

—The school house on Morgan street was yesterday sold to W. R. Womble for \$41.

—The spring term of Caldwell Superior Court is in session at Lenoir, His Honor Judge R. H. Cannon, presiding.

—Thomas Hamlin has been reappointed a Commissioner of affidavits for this State, resident at Danville, Va.

—The recent article of Captain S. B. Alexander, in the News, in reference to the workings of the fence law in Mecklenburg county, has been extensively copied.

—Mr. Willie Russ and Mr. Quinn, of the Fish Commission, came to the city yesterday afternoon, and will leave today for Georgia, with 320,000 shad fry for the waters of that State.

—The costumes that made their appearance on Easter were neither as varied or so handsome as was expected. Some dresses were handsome. The hats that were worn in many cases tasty and novel in design.

—There were an infinite number of pictures yesterday. Young and old, little and big, plain and colored, all participated. There were parties out at Penny's mill-pond, Milburne, Geo. Thompson's, Pool's mill, etc., etc.

—The energetic Mayor of Concord was seen last Monday on the streets with his coat off and a shovel in his hands, leveling a wagon load of gravel on the sidewalk. The town funds being very low, and no one willing to work on credit, he took the matter in his own hands and made a right good job of it.

**The Pic Nic at Col. Fainon's.**  
Every imaginable mode of conveyance was pressed into requisition yesterday by those who intended to participate in the pleasures of this occasion. By the R. & G. train, in phonetic carriages, buggies, on horseback, and perhaps even afoot, throngs of invited guests wended their way thither. All preparations had been made for the comfort and entertainment of the multitude. The music was good, the weather propitious, the gentlemen gallant, the fair ones in the gayest of spirits. So all went merrily, and when at a late hour our city folks came back they voted the affair a decided success, a pleasure not soon to be forgotten.

**Election of Vestrymen.**  
The two Episcopal Churches yesterday elected their vestrymen for the ensuing year. In Christ Church the same members were elected, with the exception of Major J. C. Winder. Dr. P. E. Hines was elected to supply his place.

The following now compose the vestry of the Church of the Good Shepherd: Messrs. R. H. Battle, Jr., T. N. Jones, P. A. Wiley, W. C. McMillan, A. B. Bryan, H. D. Law, and Dr. J. W. Wm. Woodcock. David Anderson, These elected R. H. Battle, Esq., Senior Warden and P. A. Wiley, Esq., Junior Warden. D. Anderson is Treasurer and A. B. Bryan, Secretary.

**A Question Settled.**  
A day or so since a lady was making some purchases in one of our dry goods stores. She was accompanied by her little daughter, and, perhaps, the child's solution of the problem that now vexes us all, is a good one.

**Strawberries.**  
Mr. E. B. Parkinson, who is conducting a truck farm at the old Babcock place, a mile from the city, sends us a basket of choice strawberries, thin in flavor and of large size, for which he has our sincere thanks.

**The Scattered Nation.**  
Governor Vance will, on the 28th of May, deliver his lecture on this subject, at Greenville, N. C., for the benefit of the M. E. Church at that place. The lecture will be in session there at the time, and the attendance will doubtless be large.

**Mayor's Court.**  
A couple of Sunday drunks were fined \$5 and costs each.

A negro woman had her husband arrested upon a charge of disorderly conduct. The offender was taken to the guard house for 12 hours.

**The University Normal School.**  
Prof. S. H. Owens, the distinguished Normal instructor, has agreed to be one of the teachers at the University Normal School next session. The other members of the Faculty will be announced as soon as they are heard from.

**Pic-Nic.**  
The Methodists will give a pic-nic on the 8th of May, at Kittrell, on the R. & G. Railway.

The Baptists propose having one at the same place on the 15th prox. It is expected that the attendance at both pic-nics will be large, as usual.

## SUNDAY'S SERVICES.

### Sermons from Our City Pulpits.

The glorious Easter Morn broke bright and fair. The air, redolent of the perfume of flowers, bore on its soft breeze the songs of birds. And nature seemed to show at its brightest, gayest, as if in acknowledgment of the happiness of the time. First to appear on the streets were the children, and then the clod in the picture of health and happiness as they wended their way to Sabbath School. Later came their elders, who likewise showed their devotion to the day, by being duly devout. The churches were filled by throngs of attentive worshippers. Below we attempt to give a synopsis of the remarks of our divines from their pulpits.

### CHRIST CHURCH.

The services were conducted by the Rector, Rev. M. Marshall D. D., assisted by Rev. J. E. C. Emery. The subject of the sermon was taken from Luke xiv. 15. The church-to-day celebrates the resurrection and reappearance of our blessed Lord. For forty days we see Him yet, but only by glimpses. He is represented during those days. Some think the grave will change us all, that this life will disappear all changed. But Jesus after the resurrection was the same and was known at once by the disciples. As kind as ever, He was not changed by the cruel usage He had undergone, but He was not changed His feelings. For He remains at God's right hand, ever our friend, advocate and helper, so, also feels for our and makes all allowance for our frailties, while he rejoices in our salvation. Yet in the hour of peril and unspokeable sorrow He is bleeding from the cross those who stand by but gave Him their abuse. After this fact of His forgiveness of His betrayers is marvelous. Truly, His betrayers of the white heat of wrath should experience the grateful care of Christ, is only one of the wonders of His marvelous mercy and grace. "Peace be unto you." The earnestness of His desire for the salvation of all is made manifest by His advice while He yet remained on earth. He only spares, but for more, He vouchsafes every comfort and gives us every joy. This is His Spirit, His temper. Him we may supplicate for favors, whose ear is ever open to our petitions. He will graciously grant them.

The usual afternoon services were held.

### ST. JOHN'S, CATHOLIC.

A Solemn High Mass was celebrated at 11 a. m., after the conclusion of this, Father W. J. Delaney, rector, presided at the "Festival" (Easter Sunday), though still suffering from illness, Father White made the discourse attractive and instructive to his congregation. The choir, there were vespers and Benediction.

### PERSON STREET METHODIST.

The pulpit was occupied by the pastor, Rev. W. C. Norman, who conducted both the services of the day. His sermon was "If any man draw his soul shall have no pleasure in him." Whoever seeks his face toward Mount Zion has no motive to draw back, but every motive to go forward. The promise is that if any man draw his face toward Zion, he will be saved. The sermon in the evening was from St. Luke XIII. 42. At this time several persons presented themselves. The series of meetings now in progress will probably be continued.

### SALISBURY STREET BAPTIST.

The pastor, Rev. T. H. Pritchard, D. D., discussed in the morning from Luke XIII. 42, "If any man draw his soul shall have no pleasure in him." The difficulties of salvation are great and that a spirit of self-denial, sacrifice and striving are the characteristics of the christian, though on his back, and perhaps even afoot, throngs of invited guests wended their way thither. All preparations had been made for the comfort and entertainment of the multitude. The music was good, the weather propitious, the gentlemen gallant, the fair ones in the gayest of spirits. So all went merrily, and when at a late hour our city folks came back they voted the affair a decided success, a pleasure not soon to be forgotten.

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**Wake Superior Court.**  
The following is a continuation of Sunday's proceedings, which was crowded out in Sunday's paper.

Davis, Guardian, vs. Jones, on motion referred to John Gilling and R. H. Battle, Esqs.

Moore vs. Dunn, administrator of Carver, on motion personal representatives made parties defendant.

State ex rel. Harris, Solicitor, vs. Harrison, guardian, on motion personal representatives made parties defendant, and order making allowance to referee and Solicitor.

Richmond and Danville Railroad Company vs. Dunn, et al.; judgment against Dunn, et al., for costs against defendants.

Citizens' National Bank vs. Green, et al.; judgment in conformity with opinion of Supreme Court, and for costs against defendants.

Grant vs. Cameron, judgment non-suit.

Faison vs. Privett, referred to the Hon. Geo. V. Strong.

Vance, Governor, ex rel. Trustees of the University against Lassiter, et al., referred to E. R. Stamps, Esq.

Hicks vs. Robertson & Co., referred to J. B. Maclellan, Esq.

Carpenter vs. Robertson & Co., referred to same.

Green vs. Medlin, judgment for plaintiff.

Boycutt vs. Hodge, executor, personal representative made party defendant.

Shaw vs. George, judgment according to report of referee.

Whitting vs. Rogers, referred to E. R. Stamps, Esq.

Bell et al. vs. Bell et al., judgment final.

Fowler vs. Dowd, et al., judgment against defendant for costs.

General causes were continued on the civil issue docket, and a new calendar for June term, 1915, was made up, and will be put in effect in June.

Court adjourned to next term in course.

We beg to express our thanks to Mr. Chapman, the courteous and efficient Deputy Clerk of the Superior Court, for his uniform kindness and attentions in furnishing us with the reports and other details.

**Personal.**  
Colonel W. H. H. Tucker, honorary Commissioner to the Paris Exposition, from North Carolina, will leave this city for New York on the 6th day of May, per steamer "City of New York," and will take passage on the steamship "Bohemia" of the Canada line, for Havre. Colonel Tucker will be accompanied by his three nieces—the Misses Tucker, daughters of Mr. W. H. H. Tucker.

Col. L. H. Polk has gone to the State Fish Hatchery at Avoca, on the Albemarle Sound.

Mr. J. B. Black, pastor of the Episcopal Church, left yesterday for the Conference at Atlanta. He will, en route, stop a week with his mother, who resides near Pendleton, S. C.

**Off Again for the North.**  
Mrs. Ottinger has just left for the north, after a second week of Millinery, and also for the purpose of posting herself in the latest Summer styles.

We call attention to the sale of stock in the N. C. Life Insurance Company advertised in the News, which will take place at the Court House to-day at 12 o'clock by James M. Towles, Auctioneer.

**MARRIAGES.**  
In Concord, on the 18th of April, by C. G. Montgomery, Esq., Mr. John M. Montgomery and Miss Julia Ann Page, of Cabarrus.

**DEATHS.**  
In Wilmington, April 20, 1914, Fannie M. Child, wife of C. C. and M. E. Pittman, aged 1 year, 6 months and 26 days.

**A Debatable Question.**  
While much has been written concerning the use of "patent" medicines, the question is still an open one, and deserves the careful consideration of the public. The salient points may be briefly stated, and answered as follows: 1st—Are the sick capable of determining their own condition? 2nd—Can a physician, no matter how skillful, prepare a universal remedy, adapted to the peculiar ailments of all? 3rd—Can a physician, no matter how skillful, prepare a universal remedy, adapted to the peculiar ailments of all? 4th—Can a physician, no matter how skillful, prepare a universal remedy, adapted to the peculiar ailments of all? 5th—Can a physician, no matter how skillful, prepare a universal remedy, adapted to the peculiar ailments of all? 6th—Can a physician, no matter how skillful, prepare a universal remedy, adapted to the peculiar ailments of all? 7th—Can a physician, no matter how skillful, prepare a universal remedy, adapted to the peculiar ailments of all? 8th—Can a physician, no matter how skillful, prepare a universal remedy, adapted to the peculiar ailments of all? 9th—Can a physician, no matter how skillful, prepare a universal remedy, adapted to the peculiar ailments of all? 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